

Append

B. SUBMITTING CLAIMS

The compensation program is administered by the DNR. The DNR promulgate rules to implement the program, receive applications for claim and decide whether to pay compensation.

The compensation program has a delayed effective date. Claims for compensation may not be submitted until January 1, 1985. The delayed effective is intended to permit the DNR to develop rules to implement the compensation program.

A claim may be submitted to the DNR for a private water supply which is contaminated.

"Private water supply" includes any of the following types of wells:

1. A residential well which is used as a source of potable water for human or humans and livestock and is connected to 14 or less dwelling units.
2. A livestock well which complies with Grade A milk production standards.
3. A livestock well which does not comply with Grade A standards if well is constructed by boring or drilling.

An individual, partnership, corporation or association which is the landowner or lessee of the property where a contaminated well is located may file a claim. A claim may not be submitted by the state or any of its political subdivisions, a state agency, the federal government or an interstate agency.

The DNR determines if the claim is complete. Submission of a claim constitutes consent to allow the DNR to inspect the property at reasonable times and consent by the claimant to cooperate in state enforcement actions against person or activity alleged to have caused the contamination.

C. CONTAMINATION

A private water supply is contaminated and eligible for compensation if it produces water containing substances of public health concern (1) in excess of the federal primary maximum contaminant level or (2) in excess of one of the state enforcement standards developed by rule under ch. 160, Stats. The claimant must obtain and pay for two tests necessary to prove that the well is contaminated.

In addition, a person may submit a claim if the DNR issues a written advisory opinion recommending that the well not be used because of potential human health risks.

Compensation is available even if the well is contaminated before the effective date of Act 410 (May 11, 1984), provided that the contamination continued when the claim is submitted.